

FRANKLIN TIMES.

A. F. JOHNSON, EDITOR AND MANAGER

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR

VOL. XL.

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1910.

NUMBER 8

EX-GOV. JARVIS SPEAKS

A VOICE FROM THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Democrats of Franklin, Stop, Look, Read and Ponder Over the Words of the Greatest Living Democrat in the State. We take the following article from Wednesdays News and Observer:

To the Editor: When I was but a lad, I heard a Sage in State Craft give the following illustration:

"Two brothers who were joint owners and managers of a large estate differed about its management, and their differences became so acute and so bitter that they agreed to retire to some secluded spot and fight it out. Accordingly they went where they thought they would not be seen, but just as they had completed all their preparations for the fight, the sheriff made his appearance with a warrant for their arrest. They looked at each other and then at the sheriff. One said to the other: 'Brother, there is our common enemy. If we continue this fight he will arrest us and we will soon be in jail and some one else in charge of our property. Let us turn upon him and after we drive him away we can renew our fight if we should be so minded.' In a few moments, the sheriff was fleeing before the combined assault of these two brothers. They were so much pleased and instructed by this joint achievement, that they became friends and returned to the management of their estate, convinced that interest and duty alike required them to work together."

This little incident finds its complete illustration in the recent history of the democratic party. For fifteen years and more, Isms and Schimes have been its bane. We have doctrinized and divided until the party has nearly gone out of business as a power in the administration of the Federal government. Disaster after disaster, defeat after defeat have followed disagreements and division among those opposed to Republican policies and Republican methods. The Republicans, aided by these divisions in our ranks, but always closing up their own, have swept the country, time and again till they have become arrogant and extravagant in the exercise of legislative power.

Turning to North Carolina, we find, if possible, a still more striking illustration of the folly of party divisions. In 1894 and 1896, a large number of men, who had for years acted with the Democratic party, became dissatisfied and left the party and because of these differences in the ranks of the party that had given the State stable and good government for a quarter of a century, the State was given over to an era of bad government. But for this division there would have been no Governor Russell and bloody riots, and no Senator Butler and disgraceful political barter. It is also said that but for divisions in certain counties, in party matters, in the Tenth Congressional District, there would have been no Republican representative from that district. This also may be true to a greater or less extent in the Eighth and Fifth districts. However that may be, it is certain that where there are local divisions and conflicts about party matters, the general elections are hurt thereby.

If we would have complete success in general elections, we must have a harmony and active co-operation in the local elections.

Our plan of organization is broad enough and liberal enough, if fairly administered, to give every candidate for the nomination to any office, full opportunity to test his strength and to secure the nomination if he be the choice of a majority of his party associates. It is the duty of every true Democrat to see that the

plan of organization is faithfully observed and honestly administered. Then there can be no room for complaint or division.

The year 1912 is to be a year of great political purification. The Republican party must come to an accounting. The books must be opened and the record laid bare. The Democratic party must be in a position to compel the complete and perfect accounting. To do this, the utmost harmony must prevail in nation, State and municipality. The year 1910 is a good time to make all needful preparation for reconciling differences and in coming together for an old time struggle for the supremacy of old time principles of the Democratic party. The country needs a united democracy to bring back the administration of the government to the ways our fathers trod. The principles of the Democratic party, properly interpreted and honestly applied, have been found adequate to the needs of the Republic in every phase of our national life. The country never needed a steadfast adherence to the fundamental principles of the American system of government interpreted and applied by the teachings of Mr. Jefferson, more than now. The party has the opportunity to render a real and lasting service to the country. Will it do it?

THOS. J. JARVIS.

At The Opera House.

Messrs. Williamson and Ford, managers of the Opera House, have employed the services of a vaudeville company who are playing every night. The performances, we understand, are very good and are attended by a number of our citizens. They will play to night and Saturday night.

From Centreville.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me to say just a few words in regard to the corn club that was organized in Louisburg by Messrs White and Bickett. I am always glad to see or hear anything those two men say or do—they are the right men to do anything. I think this boys corn club means more to the farmer than any organization on earth, and will mean a great deal to Franklin county. I hope every farmer in Franklin county will try his best to see how much corn he can make on one acre of land. This is the right idea. If we could get the farmers to do this one time it would make him think. Suppose one half of the farmers of Franklin county were to go into this corn raising contest do you have any idea how much more corn there would be made. There would be over 10,000 barrels. That would add quite a large amount to the small crop. There is no doubt after trying this once that the result would be so great ever farmer in Franklin county would go in to it next year. Now besides the increase of corn they would be improving their land for other crops. Boys try your hand for the premium. Besides the honor and a free trip to Washington shaking hands with Mr. Taft, the cash premium will be \$47.50, and all of your corn fodder and shucks. If I was a farmer I would make the most corn to the acre and get those prizes. There is nothing more grander than a farmer sitting by his fireside with a plenty of supplies, made by him, and owe no man anything but good will. If you ever hope to be a successful farmer you must start early in life. The successful farmer is the man who raises his own supplies at home. We believe the time will come when a farmer will be upon equal footing with any man or class of men. When the boys once see the success that lies hid in an acre of land they will never stop until they are on the top side. How many will try this squarely and honestly. Don't stand back and be afraid you can't be the winner, and get the honor of being the best farmer in the county.

7,23,16.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MET IN LOUISBURG SATURDAY MORNING.

All Members Present Except Youngville and Gold Mine—Precinct Meeting Plans Adopted—Dates Set.

In accordance with the call of the Chairman the Democratic Executive Committee met at Louisburg April 9th. The members of the committee are as follows: Dunns, S. B. Mullen, Bunn, Harris, D. E. Harris, Louisburg, Youngville, J. B. Perry, Youngville.

Franklinton, R. B. White, Franklinton.

Hayesville, R. S. Foster, Louisburg, R. F. D. No. 5.

Sandy Creek, E. M. Gupton, Gupton.

Gold Mine, W. D. Upchurch, Centreville.

Cedar Rock, T. S. Collier, Castalia.

Cypress Creek, John A. Boons, Spring Hops, R. F. D. No. 2.

Louisburg, W. B. Tacker, Louisburg.

All were present except the two from Youngville and Gold Mine.

Following the regular custom, it was unanimously voted that the meeting be private. No one was present during the meeting except the members of the committee.

Chairman J. J. Barrow then stated that as he was a candidate he would prefer to retire and let some one else act as chairman. The members of the committee desired him to remain and it was agreed that nothing should be said or done in any way concerning the various candidates.

The new plan of organization and the regulations therefore as adopted by the State Executive Committee was laid before the committee and explained.

Upon motion it was unanimously ordered that plan No. 1 or the Precinct Meeting plan be adopted for Franklin county.

It was further agreed and ordered that for the nomination of county and legislative candidates the primaries be held in the various townships on Saturday May 14th and the County Convention be held at Louisburg on Monday, May 16th.

Under the rules laid down by the State Committee, based on the vote for Governor in 1909, townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates to the County Convention.

Dunns	8	Harris	8
Youngville	9	Franklinton	13
Hayesville	3	Sandy Creek	7
Gold Mine	6	Cedar Rock	12
Cypress Creek	3	Louisburg	15
Total 84.			

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

R. B. WHITE, Sec'y.

PRECINCT MEETINGS.

The following is the plan of the Precinct meeting as adopted by the Democratic County Executive Committee in session in Louisburg Saturday:

Sec. 21. If at the meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee it shall be determined by a majority of the full committee, proxies not counted, to nominate candidates by delegates chosen at the precinct meetings, then the said precinct meetings shall be held under the following rules and regulations.

Sec. 22. At the meeting held in each precinct in pursuance of said notice, delegates and alternates to represent it in the County Convention shall be elected from the body of the Democratic voters of the precinct; and said delegates or alternates, or such of them as shall attend the County Convention, shall be entitled to vote the full Democratic strength of their precinct in the nomination of candidates and upon all questions which may come before

said County Convention. If there is a failure to hold a precinct meeting in pursuance of said notice, or if said meeting shall fail to elect delegates to represent it in said convention, the

precinct executive committee shall appoint delegates and alternates from the Democratic voters of the precinct.

At every precinct meeting there shall, if requested, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the County Convention of their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting, and the vote received by any candidate in the precinct meeting shall not be changed unless by a two-thirds vote of the delegates representing said candidate from said precinct. The chairman or presiding officer and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting, together with the names of delegates and alternates selected by said meeting.

Sec. 23. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast in the County Convention one vote for every 25 Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions over 12 Democratic votes cast by the precinct for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election; Provided that every precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote in the County Convention, and each precinct may appoint as many delegates to said convention as it may see fit, not exceeding three delegates and three alternates for each vote to which said precinct may be entitled in the County Convention.

Sec. 24. The chairman of the precinct Executive Committee shall preside at all precinct meetings; but in the absence of the chairman of said committee, any other member thereof may preside.

Sec. 25. The County Executive Committee shall have power to make any rules with regard to holding precinct meetings which it may deem proper, not inconsistent with the rules prescribed in this plan; it shall be the duty of said committee to prepare and furnish all forms and blanks needed in making the returns from said precinct meeting, and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom; and it shall have the power to raise the funds necessary to pay the expenses thereof.

Census Enumerators.

The following is the list of Census enumerators for Franklin county:

Dunns—J. R. White.
Harris—W. R. Young.
Youngville—Geo. T. Whitaker and S. E. Pearce.
Franklinton—W. S. Pruitt and W. H. Hester, colored.
Hayesville—T. D. Moore and J. A. Hawkins, colored.

Sandy Creek—R. B. Carr.
Gold Mine—S. T. Gupton.
Cedar Rock—W. P. Cooke and W. J. Stallings.
Cypress Creek—W. D. Alford.

Louisburg—E. H. Hight and B. W. Walters, colored.

The colored enumerators are only to take the colored population in their respective townships. The work is to begin on the 15th (today) and will be completed within thirty days.

Died.

W. G. Johnson died at his home near Kearney on Monday night. He was forty-six year old and leaves a wife and eight children. His remains were interred at Cornish church on Wednesday morning amid a number of friends who had gathered to pay their last respects. The services were conducted by Rev. E. D. Poe, of Wake Forest. The pall bearers were D. T. Fuller, J. B. Smith, Eddie Collins, John Finch, Robert Fuller, Robert Debnam.

THE MOVING PEOPLE

THEIR MOVEMENTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

Those Who Have Visited Louisburg the Past Week—Those Who Have Gone Elsewhere for Business or Pleasure.

Dr. A. H. Fleming spent Tuesday in Raleigh.

J. W. Holingsworth spent Tuesday in Raleigh.

Attorney-General Bickett returned Tuesday from Raleigh.

Junius Perry, of Neuse, visited K. A. Perry the past week.

P. F. Menger, of Sanford, Fla., is visiting his people here.

Miss Ruth Mann, of Nashville, is visiting Miss Bettie Boddie.

J. H. Mitchell left last week for Philadelphia for treatment.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Hawkins, of Raleigh, are visiting Mr. Wm. Bailey.

Miss Ovie Alford and J. S. Strickland visited friends in Nashville Sunday.

Miss Martha Winston of Youngville, visited relatives in the town the past week.

Mr. S. D. O'Brian went over to Roxboro Friday to spend a few days with his family.

Miss Kate Brown, representing the Orphans Friend, of Oxford, was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. F. Marshall, of the Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, was in town the past week.

Messrs. June Lancaster, J. B. Sturdivant and D. T. Hollingsworth left Monday for Richmond.

Mr. D. E. McKinnis, of Princeton, visited his sons, Messrs. F. B. and D. F. McKinnis the past week.

Revs. A. J. Parkes and R. W. Bailey, and Messrs. J. R. Wiggins and W. W. Holmes left Tuesday for Oxford to attend the district conference.

Messames J. L. Palmer and B. F. Bailey left last week for St. Luke's Hospital at Richmond to undergo operations. Their friends will be pleased to learn that they are getting on nicely.

Miss Helen Crenshaw, returned Saturday from a several weeks visit to New York and Richmond. She left on Monday for Spartanburg S. C. to attend a music festival and visit friends in South Carolina.

Mr. W. C. Pearson, of Chatham county, Census Supervisor of this district, was in Louisburg Wednesday for the purpose of conferring with and instructing the enumerators of the county as to their duties.

Messrs. L. P. Hicks, P. A. Reavis, F. B. McKinnis and M. S. Davis went to Oxford Tuesday to attend the district conference of the Methodist church which was held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

How To Fertilize Corn Land.

In fertilizing corn, three things are especially required: (1) humus, (2) water, and (3) plant foods.

The humus will enable the soil to hold the water required and when this humus comes from stable manure or decaying legumes, it will also supply the large amount of nitrogen required by corn for its best growth. Other plant foods besides nitrogen may be necessary, but of first importance is humus. If this humus be supplied through stable manure and legumes, so much the better, for it will then supply the

second great need of the corn plant, nitrogen. The right sort of humus, then, will obtain the two greatest needs of the corn plant, water and nitrogen. In short, how to fertilize the corn crop is pretty nearly told in the one word, humus.

A large, vigorous and rapidly growing plant like corn must have

an abundant supply of water, and if there be a deficiency of this for any appreciable length of time, the yield must suffer. A slower and longer growing plant like cotton, for instance, may be deprived of water and other suitable conditions for its best growth, for a much longer time without so great permanent injury. This has been observed in the wonderful recuperative powers of the cotton plant after periods unsuited to its growth. Corn has no such "come out" to it, and if deprived of adequate supply of water, or it is otherwise checked in its growth for any appreciable length of time, the injury is great and permanent. This is especially noticeable on rather poor lands; but less on rich lands, where it is difficult to "stunt," or check the growth of corn under anything like suitable weather conditions.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

Annual Statement.

We are now nearing the completion of the annual statement for Franklin county and all those who wish an advertisement therein and have not already sent in their copy had better do so at once. This is one of the best advertising mediums in this section and every business in Franklin county should be represented within its covers.

Good Bye Mister Taft.

"I've revised the tariff downward, I have knocked out all the graft, I am sending the trusts all hell-ward" Says the smiling Mister Taft.

No You've revised the tariff upward, And your smiling make us laugh—While the Democrats are onward—Good bye, Mister Taft.

The "insurgents," they are glooming, And have torn you fore and aft, So the Democrats are booming—Good bye Mister Taft.

The poor are all so hungry, They are blating like a calf, While the trusts—they are feasting, Good bye, Mister Taft.

The Comet.

The following is an article written by S. F. Forson, colored, of Franklinton, to the colored people of Franklin and adjoining counties:

Just at the present time, one is reminded of the lines of Milton.

"Satan stood and like a comet burned, That fires the length of Ophionus huge In the ærotic sky, and from his horrid hair Shakes pestilence and war."

The present comet, it seems, has caused some anxiety and unrest among my people. There is no reason at all for fear. There can be no possible danger from comets, or any phenomena attending them, except they should prove a means of unnecessary fear on the part of credulous persons.

They are only clouds of meteoric dust, atoms and iron particles. They do not even form a solid mass, or a conglomeration to any extent. Shooting stars or meteors may be seen on any clear night, and when they reach our atmosphere, they are consumed by the combined influences of oxygen and friction. What then of the dusts particles—comets? That they are composed of like substances is a fact, based on scientific investigations for more than a century.

Comets, like planets, receive their light from the sun and reflect it, therefore, we see them. They receive their influence of magnetism also from the sun, therefore they are parts of the solar system and will continue in obedience to that organization till the end of time.

They are as harmless as a snow bird in August. I am not afraid of comets, but I am mighty afraid of the crows that will soon be pulling up our corn.